CLAIMS

1. A method for measuring the behavior of the head and eyes of a spectacle wearer looking at a target, comprising the steps of:

- providing a target (12) and equipping the spectacle wearer with a lens (18) having at least two regions (24, 26, 28, 30, 32), a view of the target through one region of the lens being different from a view of the target through an adjacent region of the lens;

- when the spectacle wearer looks at the target, determining the region of the lens (18) through which the spectacle wearer sees the target depending on how the spectacle wearer perceives the target, and

- calculating the spectacle wearer's head and eye movement as a function of the region determined.

2. The method of claim 1, characterized in that the calculation step comprises:

- a step in which movement of the wearer's eyes with respect to the head is calculated as a function of the region determined, and

- a step in which movement of the wearer's head with respect to the trunk is measured as a function of the position of the target and of the movement of the wearer's eyes.

3. The method of claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the determination step is performed while masking one of the wearer's eyes.

4. A non-correcting ophthalmic lens having at least two regions, a view through one region of the lens differing from the view through an adjacent region of the lens.

5. The lens of claim 4, characterized in that the regions of the lens extend vertically.

6. The lens of claim 4 or 5, characterized in that the regions of the lens have parallel frontiers.

7. The lens of claim 4, 5 or 6, characterized in that a region extends over an angular range of 8 to 10° under average wearing conditions.

8. The lens of one of claims 4-7, characterized in that adjacent regions of the lens have different colors.

9. The lens of one of claims 4-8, characterized in that adjacent regions of the lens are separated by a black band.

10. The lens of one of claims 4-8, characterized in that a central region of the lens is transparent.

11. A set consisting of a non-correcting ophthalmic lens (18) having at least two regions and of a target, a view of the target through one region of the lens differing from a view thereof through an adjacent region of the lens.

12. The set of claim 11, characterized in that one region of the lens filters light with a polarization different from the polarization of an adjacent region.

13. The set of claim 11 or 12, characterized in that a region extends over an angular range of 8 to 10° under average wearing conditions.

14. The set of claim 11, 12 or 13, characterized in that regions of the lens are separated by a black band.